

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY: "It shall be my duty to continue absolutely and without variance the policy of President McKinley."--Theodore Roosevelt.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION
TO PEOPLE OF MISSOURI.

Urges That Public Offices Be Closed and That the Ordinary Avocations Be Suspended on the Day of the Funeral and That Prayers Be Offered for the Dead President—Mr. Dockery Also Sends Letter of Condolence to Mrs. McKinley.

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD IN MANY CITIES OF THE COUNTRY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 14.—Governor Dockery to-day issued the following proclamation:
"To the People of Missouri:
The assassin's bullet has accomplished its murderous mission. After a courageous but unavailing life struggle, our President has passed through the veil into the great hereafter.
The national sorrow is so overwhelming that language is utterly impotent to express its abhorrence of the awful tragedy enacted at Buffalo.
The shot that laid President McKinley low was aimed at our Government.
A new danger menaces our free institutions, but the American people will meet it with the same courage and fidelity that has hitherto enabled them to master great problems.
Therefore, as a tribute of respect to the memory of our late President, I hereby request that on the day set apart for the funeral all public offices be closed, that the people so far as may be practicable refrain from their ordinary avocations, and assemble in their usual places of worship to ask that the blessings of Almighty God abide with our beloved Republic.
(Seal) "In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri.
Done at the City of Jefferson, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1901."
"By the Governor:
"Sam B. Cook, Secretary of State."

Governor Dockery to-day sent the following letter of condolence to Mrs. McKinley:
"Sept. 14, 1901.—To Mrs. William McKinley, Buffalo, N. Y.: In this hour of personal bereavement and national sorrow, I extend to you, in behalf of the people of Missouri, their most profound sympathy. Our tears mingle with yours at the loss of our President and your most gracious protector. May the God of your husband preserve you in health."
"A. M. DOCKERY,
"Governor of Missouri."

MISSOURI IN MOURNING.

Church Services for the Dead President Will Be Held.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 14.—Governor Dockery, as soon as he was apprised of the President's death, ordered the flags on all the State buildings lowered to half-mast. Nearly all the business houses are shrouded in black, and to-morrow memorial services will be held in all the churches. The President's death is keenly felt at the capital, and several State officers, including Governor Dockery, will attend the funeral.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—Judge J. W. Alexander adjourned Circuit Court in this city to-day for two hours that the citizens might meet in the courtroom to condole over the death of President McKinley. The business houses were closed by proclamation of Mayor and a large crowd attended the services, at which addresses were made by Colonel Ed. M. Harber of Trenton, J. T. Deers of New York, and other prominent citizens. The President's death was the subject of conversation. The streets and public buildings are draped in mourning and large pictures of the late President are to be seen everywhere, heavily draped. Union services will be held here to-morrow by all the churches.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Browning, Mo., Sept. 14.—This community was overcast with gloom and sorrow this morning on learning of the death of President McKinley. The business houses are draped in mourning and business is practically suspended. A large American flag has been put up in Main street at half-mast, draped in mourning.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Boonville, Mo., Sept. 14.—Never before in the history of Boonville was excitement at such a height. It attained this morning when the death of the President was officially announced. Business has practically been suspended to-day and the crowds that throng the streets have one topic of conversation. The stores and public buildings are draped in mourning and large pictures of the late President are to be seen everywhere, heavily draped. Union services will be held here to-morrow by all the churches.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Louisiana, Mo., Sept. 14.—The news of the President's death was received here with profound sorrow. The factory whistles were blown and church bells tolled at 10 o'clock and business was suspended. A large meeting was held at the Courthouse where there were prayers, and "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Lead, Kindly Light," the President's favorite hymns, were sung. Addresses were made by Judge F. D. A. Ball, the Reverend Hugh McPherson, Elder E. A. Mayhew, Mrs. Phoebe Cousins and the Reverend E. D. Pearson. Suitable resolutions were adopted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Fayette, Mo., Sept. 14.—This strongly Democratic town and county received the sad news of the President's death with profound sorrow. Two immense crowds hung at half-mast from the Courthouse, and at the post office a large picture of the dead President is heavily draped in mourning. People talk in subdued tones of the terrible calamity that has befallen the nation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Richland, Mo., Sept. 14.—This town is in mourning. From residences flags, draped in mourning, are shown; the Grand Army hall and the public buildings give evidence of grief, and the business houses are draped in mourning. On every side are heard expressions of sorrow for his untimely death, sympathy for Mrs. McKinley and denunciations for all anarchists.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Morley, Mo., Sept. 14.—The citizens of Morley met in mass here to-day in memorial services and extended sympathy to the bereaved wife of the dead President. Those near to him and to the American people. The messages of condolence and sympathy were offered from citizens of all political parties. Speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Williams, the Reverend Mr. Deboe, the Reverend Mr. Tracy, the Reverend Mr. Reeves and E. W. Modglin, denouncing anarchy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Wellsville, Mo., Sept. 14.—The citizens of this place mourn the death of the nation's President. Business houses have flags at half-mast and draped in black. On every side are heard expressions of sorrow for his untimely death, sympathy for Mrs. McKinley and denunciations for all anarchists.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Centerville, Mo., Sept. 14.—Business houses, the City Hall and post office building are draped in mourning to-day, on account of the President's death.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Lexington, Mo., Sept. 14.—In response to a proclamation of Mayor Young a mass meeting was held at the Courthouse this morning to-day, on account of the death of President McKinley. The Reverend Charles Manley presided. Resolutions were adopted expressive of the sorrow of

BY THE PRESIDENT: A PROCLAMATION:

"TERRIBLE bereavement has befallen our people. The President of the United States has been struck down, a crime committed not only against the chief magistrate, but against every law-abiding and liberty-loving citizen.
"President McKinley crowned a life of largest love for his fellow-men, of most earnest endeavor for their welfare, by a death of Christian fortitude; and both the way in which he lived his life and the way in which, in the supreme hour of trial, he met his death, will remain forever a precious heritage of our people.
"It is meet that we, as a nation, express our abiding love and reverence for his life, our deep sorrow for his untimely death.
"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday next, September 19, (the day on which the body of the dead President will be laid in its earthly resting place), as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States.
"I earnestly recommend all the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts their homage of love and reverence to the great and good President, whose death has smitten the nation with bitter grief.
"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed."
Done at the city of Washington the fourteenth day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.
[Seal]
"By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

REMAINS WILL BE TAKEN TO WASHINGTON TO-MORROW.

Body Will Lie in State in Buffalo City Hall Sunday After the Funeral Service at Milburn House—Will Be Transferred From There to Train—Mrs. McKinley Will Accompany Remains and Arrangements Have Been Made for Her to Occupy the Executive Mansion.

FUNERAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE FOR CANTON ON WEDNESDAY.

Washington, Sept. 14.—General Gillespie, Acting Secretary of War, has received the following telegram from Colonel Bingham, at Buffalo, relative to funeral arrangements of the late President:
"Funeral train leaves here Monday morning 8:30 for Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad and Harrisburg; arrive before 10 at night. If possible body will lie in East Room of the White House Monday night. Mrs. McKinley and family will sleep in the executive mansion. Tuesday morning removal to Capitol to lie in state till Wednesday, probably 2 p. m., when train will leave for Canton, via Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. General Brooks will reach here at 5 p. m. After Cabinet conference the Secretary will have further word for Washington."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Quincy, Ill., Sept. 14.—The news of the President's death was received here with general and profound sorrow. Bells were tolled on receipt of the news, and today many buildings were draped in mourning, and displayed flags at half-mast. All street cars were also draped in mourning.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Late in the day a change was announced in the time of the funeral service at the Milburn house to-morrow, 11 a. m., being substituted for 5 p. m. After the service the body will be borne to the City Hall and there will lie in state during the day, guarded by a detachment of New York National Guards. The public will be admitted to the City Hall from noon until 5 p. m., a line being formed for the purpose of allowing the casket to be viewed. It will remain in the City Hall until Monday morning, and will be escorted thence to the train which will convey the funeral party to Washington.

The change in to-morrow's programme and the determination to have the body lie in state was reached after a committee of prominent citizens, including Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, and State Senator John Laughlin, had urged the members of the Cabinet and the friends of the family to allow the public to pay this tribute of final respect to the dead chief. Senator Hanna and Judge Day gave their assent in behalf of the family and friends, and later Secretary Root consented in behalf of the Cabinet.
The quintet which will sing at to-morrow's services is composed of Miss Clara Barnes Holmes, Miss Kate Tyrrell, George C. Sweet, Raymond O. Reister and J. P. Williamson. They will sing "Lead, Kindly Light," which was always the President's favorite hymn, and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," words from which the President murmured as he lay dying last night. The Reverend Charles E. Lock of the Delaware Avenue M. E. church will officiate.
After the physicians had finished their autopsy on the body of the President it was prepared for burial. The face was

shaved and the body was embalmed. The features were pale and the face somewhat thin, showing evidences of the last struggle.

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FOREIGN NATIONS SHARE IN AMERICA'S GREAT SORROW.

From All the Cities of Europe Come Expressions of Deepest Sympathy, From Rulers, Statesmen, Organizations and Individuals Who Appreciated the Worth of the Dead President.

London, Sept. 14.—United States Ambassador Choate arrived at the embassy from Scotland at an early hour this morning. No official news of President McKinley's death had been received there prior to his arrival, but the Associated Press dispatches announcing the death of the President were taken as sufficient justification for the lowering of the flag upon the embassy to half-mast.
As the crowds hurrying to work passed the embassy many persons bared their heads upon seeing the mournful droop of the flag. Calls were commenced to come early and write their names in the book opened for the purpose of condolences. The first of these was Mr. Charles Spencer Francis, United States Minister to Greece, who is now in London.
On the Marston House and other public and private buildings the flags were quickly put at half-mast.
All the papers issued extras, lined with deep black, and sympathy is universally expressed.
The Lord Mayor sent to United States Ambassador Choate the following message:
"The citizens of London are profoundly moved and deeply regret the sad and sudden death of President McKinley. The intelligence of President McKinley's death. They had hoped that, under Providence, so valuable a life might have been spared for the welfare of our country. In their name I beg to tender to your Excellency heartfelt sympathy, and shall be grateful if you will convey it to Mrs. McKinley and the people of the United States. The eminent career and public services of Mr. McKinley are widely appreciated here, and will long be remembered by the British people, who, having themselves sustained the loss of a beloved sovereign, can only too keenly sympathize with the United States in the sudden removal of their distinguished President."
A meeting of the London Corporation to pass a resolution of condolence will be held Thursday.
Signs of Mourning Everywhere.
From the towers of Westminster Abbey, from the gray buildings where the Government of the Empire is administered, from the Mansion House and law courts, from the churches, hotels and business premises, the flags are flying at half-mast. The houses in London, union jacks are floating at half-mast as a mark of sympathy for the murdered President. All the stock and commercial exchanges are closed.
At the United States Embassy a quiet, sorrowful crowd, many of the visitors being in deep mourning, passes in and out. The citizens of London are deeply moved and their respect for Mr. McKinley, Englishmen, societies and municipalities. It seems as if every little town in England is individually telegraphing sympathy and honor.

Everything as yet is quite unsettled, but it is probable that a memorial service of imposing proportions will be held in Westminster Abbey, as was done at the time of the death of General Gordon. Whether the British Government will issue any official notification of mourning rests chiefly with King Edward.

World-Wide Sympathy.
Affecting scenes marked the announcement of the death of the President at the Ecumenical Methodist Conference, which was in session at the time. The conference resolutions declaring that the whole Christian world sympathized with the American people.
Throughout the length and breadth of Europe, feelings similar to those evoked in the British metropolis seem to have been evoked. Perhaps this is best voiced by the Vienna News Telegram, which says the "ocean is not wide enough to hold the sympathy that is streaming from the Old World to the New."
The number of callers and telegrams received at the United States Embassy has increased as the day wore on. The British Ambassador to the United States, Lord Pauncefote, personally expressed to Mr. Choate his deep sorrow.
Lord Salisbury and the Marquis of Lansdowne sent representatives to the embassy, and Lord Rosebery and Mr. Chamberlain sent messages. The members of the diplomatic corps, including the Russian Ambassador, Mr. Broderick, the War Secretary, Lord George Hamilton, the Indian Secretary, and countless others called.

Sir Henry Irving's message was particularly pathetic. He said:
"May I add personally my deep grief to that of the people of this nation and the nations of the earth for the loss of a great and good life, so ruthlessly snatched away in the fullness of love and honor."
Paris is in mourning. In presenting medals to some of the Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen to-day, said that, with their whole hearts, the British give the Americans unstinted sympathy, intensified by the memory of their unflinching manliness at the time of Queen Victoria's death.

The Earl referred to President McKinley as a splendidly courageous and lofty-spirited man and to President Roosevelt as a brave and upright man, who would nobly devote himself to the arduous work before him.

Archbishop of Canterbury.
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Reverend Frederick Temple, has sent the following dispatch to Mr. Choate:
"I desire you to convey to the people of the Church of England, the deep grief with which we have heard of the death of the President. The loss of so great a ruler is a calamity to the whole world. The triumph of wickedness fills us with sorrow. Our prayer and good will will be an earnest for the American people."

Mr. Choate, in replying, said:
"I assure you that your Grace's promise that the prayers of the church will be offered for our afflicted people will excite the gratitude of my countrymen."
All the evening papers contain long editorial eulogies President McKinley, expressing sympathy with Mrs. McKinley and forming estimates of President Roosevelt.

FEELING IN FRANCE.
Paris, Sept. 14.—President Loubet sent the following dispatch to Mrs. McKinley:
"I learn with deep pain that his Excellency, Mr. McKinley, has succumbed to the fatal attack on his life. I sympathize with you with all my heart in the calamity, which thus strikes at your dearest affections, and which bereaves the American nation of a President so justly respected and loved."
"EMILE LOUBET."

The Premier, M. Waldeck Rousseau, called at the residence of the United States Ambassador.
Paris is crowded with Americans at the present time, and the boulevards are dotted with little groups reading and discussing the details of the President's last moments. Numbers of Americans are already wearing black ties, and many ladies have donned mourning.

Expressions of sympathy from Frenchmen as general and sincere as it was when the cables announced the news of the attempt on the President's life.
The death of President McKinley, it is understood, will not interfere with the general programme of the Czar's visit to France. Reviews, maneuvers and processions will be held, but the public festivities will be subdued to a great extent.
All the papers print articles deploring the death of President McKinley and biographies of the late President and President Roosevelt.

Alluding to President Roosevelt, the Temps says:
"What perspective! What a touch of the magic wand! And what mingled, troubling sentiments must occupy his mind!"
Another in the Temps says:
"The anarchist who dared to attack him with a revolver shot he could root out on the famous gibbet, the golden cross on which Bryan wished to prevent humanity from being crucified. The Buffalo murder, therefore, was perfectly useless, even from the viewpoint of the anarchists themselves. Political murder is always formidable to dykes, but quite inoffensive to Republics."
The Journal des Debats says: "Never did the friendly expressions of the two sister Republics appear more justified than at the present moment, when there is only room for a sentiment of profound cordiality."

RUSSIA'S DEEP SYMPATHY.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—The news of the death of President McKinley reached St. Petersburg at 11 o'clock this morning. Pending the arrival of an official notification, the Russian Ambassador, the United States Ambassador, was unable to inform the Foreign Office of Mr. McKinley's death, but has been receiving diplomatic and other visitors who called during the day to express condolence and sympathy. The Church of England and the Russian-American Church will to-morrow take due notice of the President's passing away.
The news from Buffalo produced a profound impression among all classes and nationalities in the capital of the Russian Empire. The Czar, the Foreign Office, the War, Finance Minister, and a number of official and unofficial people have sent messages to Mr. Towse, who is deeply impressed by the sincerity of all the dispatches.

FEELING IN BERLIN.
Merchants and Laborers Join in Expressions of Regret.
Berlin, Sept. 14.—Newspaper extras containing the news of the death of President McKinley were eagerly purchased this morning by the people, who were much touched by the dispatches telling of the pathetic departure of Mrs. McKinley from her husband's presence, of the last words of the dying man, and of his peaceful end.
The correspondent of the Associated Press took the news to the United States Ambassador, Mr. White, who was very much affected. Mr. White said:
"Undoubtedly President McKinley will pass into the history of the United States as one of the great Presidents. None of his predecessors had shown so broad and thorough a knowledge of the main questions relating to our industry and commerce. On all subjects in these fields he showed not merely talent, but genius, the highest evidence of which was given in his speech at Buffalo before his death. Having done more than any other man to build up our great industries, he showed how new markets could be found and industries be made more efficient in multiplying commercial relations with other Powers."
Although the death of the President was not unexpected, the news of his passing away was received in Government circles with the deepest emotion and the deepest sympathy was expressed for the friendly Government at Washington, and the American people in their national affliction. The Foreign Office, through Baron von Richthofen, the Foreign Secretary, the warmest sympathy and condolence with the United States.
Baron von Richthofen this morning visited Ambassador White, to express his heartfelt sympathy of the Imperial Government. He was the first visitor to call with such a message.
Consul General Mason this afternoon received the following letter, representing the feeling in wide commercial and industrial circles of Berlin:
"In the name of the Berlin Merchants' and Industrial Association and the Central Committee of the Commercial Association and various societies, permit us to express the deepest sympathy at the death of the highly esteemed President of the United States. As our nation entertained with the friendly people hopes that the sun might dispel the dark clouds, we now lament in common a deep loss, the premature death of the great statesman and philanthropist. 'Privy Councilor Godberger, Commercial Counselor Jacobs and Others.'"

IN SOUTH AMERICA.
Flags at Half-Mast on Ecuador's Public Buildings.
Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 14.—(Via Galveston, Tex.). The news of President McKinley's death created a profound impression here.
All flags on the Government buildings are at half-mast. The villages of Duran and Victoria, forming the termini of the railroad work, where the larger number of Americans reside, were even more affected than this city.

FROM ANDREW CARNEGIE.
Gives McKinley a Place in the Temple of Martyrs.
London, Sept. 14.—Andrew Carnegie has sent the following dispatch to the Associated Press:
"President McKinley passes into his place in history as one of the greatest rulers of men through their affections, and beloved by his countrymen, and he stands forever with Lincoln and Garfield in the temple of martyrs, wearing, like them, the holy crown of sacrifice for the Republic. Out first duty in this crisis is to give to the nation the deepest emotion and the deepest support, in the hope and belief that power will impress him, as it has many great characters known to history, and keep him in the path of his good and great predecessor."